

Claims

- [1] A knitting method of knitting a knitted fabric whose front knitted fabric and back knitted fabric are joined together at lateral ends of a knitting width thereof and which includes a wide rib structure formed by a plating using a flat knitting machine having at least a pair of front and back needle beds extending in a transverse direction and disposed opposite to each other in a cross direction, at least either of which is capable of being racked in the transverse direction so that loops can be transferred between the front and back needle beds, wherein a front stitch of the rib structure of one knitted fabric at an end of a knitted width thereof on the side on which the crossing of the knitting yarns used for the plating occurs is formed as a front stitch on the edge, and a back stitch of the rib structure of the other knitted fabric on that side is formed as a back stitch on the edge, and wherein after the front stitch of the rib structure of the one knitted fabric is knitted, the back stitch of the rib structure of the other knitted fabric is knitted changing a knitting direction, whereby the crossing is located in a crossover portion of the wide rib and thereby the blur of the knitting yarns is made less noticeable.
- [2] The knitting method of knitting the knitted fabric including the wide rib structure formed by the plating set forth in Claim 1, wherein the front stitch on the edge and the back stitch on the edge are formed at the end of the knitting width on the side on which the crossing occurs, using knitting needles spaced one to three needles apart in the knitting width direction.